

Enhance, but blend not with the chord
divine.

So trilled music, dew-drop lyrics, songsters,
each to me recall
Girlish voices, girlish laughter, heard about
the College halls,

M. Q. V., '95.

EXCHANGES.

Printer's Ink, a Journal for Advertisers, comes regularly. While of course we do not wholly understand the advertisements, the reading matter is most interesting and amusing.

The Portfolio comes from The Wesleyan Ladies' College, Hamilton. We have noticed especially the article on Lord Macaulay as being a most excellent rehash of the introduction to that author's Essay on Warren Hastings, in last year's matriculation work. It is rather a mistake, we think, to mingle advertisements with the reading matter.

The Transylvanian, from Lexington, Kentucky, is in its first volume, and we are only too happy to give it what encouragement we can. The January number, which lies before us, is interesting, high toned, and well written. "The Tale of Charles R. Pelgram" is good. If it be true, as it purports to be, it is horrible; if simply a story, as we think and hope, it is powerful and imaginative, and we congratulate the author. The number of advertisements shows that the people of Lexington have faith in the merits of the *Transylvanian*.

We are sorry that *Iowa Wesleyan* took as personal the remarks on "little one-horse colleges," which occurred in our last notice. They were not intended to be so. We know nothing of Iowa Wesleyan University whatever, save that its Journal is somewhat below mediocrity. As regards its charge that we do not copy articles straight, we may say that we copied the sentence in question *literatim et verbatim*, but that our proof-reader, struck by its lamentable lack of punctuation, put in two commas. To this extent the charge is true. The want of punctuation and grammar in the *Wesleyan's* exchange department may be a sign that its editor is the author of the sentence criticised. If so, we assure him that we have ordered the said proof-reader never again to elucidate in any way anything we may take from the *Wesleyan*.

COLLEGE NEWS.

A. M. S.

A LARGE audience assembled in Convocation Hall last Saturday evening to hear the final inter-year debate. The question was, Resolved, that the Canadian Senate is unnecessary. Messrs. F. A. McRae and W. H. Davis, of '92, supported the affirmative and W. W. Peck and J. Fraser, of '93, the negative. Mr. McRae held that as a Senate is opposed to the idea of responsible government, it has theoretically no right to exist; while in Canada in particular the Senate represents no interests, is partizan and is unnecessary, as all its duties may be performed equally well either by the people or by the sovereign.

Mr. Peck held that these objections were not fundamental, and gave the results of an examination of forty-eight different constitutions showing that all but one (that of Greece) had second chambers resembling the Canadian Senate. He then examined the reasons for the existence of a second house showing that they apply with especial force to Canada. He also showed that the present method of electing Senators is the only possible one, and concluded by refuting the charge of partizanship made against the Canadian Senate.

Mr. Davis argued that as the Senators were appointed by the prime minister, frequently as a reward for party services, they must be partizan and subservient. Examining the history of the Canadian Senate, he claimed that it had never done anything to defend provincial rights or restrain the impetuosity of the Commons. Besides being unnecessary it was capable of being abused: a party long in power might by prearrangement with the Senate secure its veto to bills necessitated by election promises which it was desirable to evade. As defeated candidates were frequently appointed Senators, it followed that defeated candidates had a veto power over the people's representatives.

Mr. Fraser carefully examined and refuted the arguments of his opponents, and pointed out some evils arising from popular government and showed that the representatives chosen by the people were not always selected on account of their fitness or ability and therefore required just such a check as was afforded by a Senate consisting of men appointed for